## Amendments to the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently amended) A dyed cellulosic moulded molded body produced by (i) dissolving cellulose in an aqueous tertiary amine oxide to form a cellulose solution, wherein the cellulose solution further comprises comprising a colorant on the basis of a compound selected from the group consisting of titanium oxide or and spinelle (MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) wherein the titanium contained in the titanium oxide is partially replaced by one or more heavy metals and the magnesium contained in the spinelle, respectively, is partially or completely replaced by one or more heavy metals and wherein the colorant in the cellulose solution does not reduce reduces the rise temperature of a the cellulose solution in a tertiary amine oxide by at most more than 10°C; (ii) forming the cellulose solution by means of a molding tool and (iii) precipitating the cellulose in the formed cellulose solution to produce a cellulosic molded body..—
- (Currently amended) A dyed cellulosic moulded molded body according to claim
   the characterized in that it which contains the heavy-metal-containing colorant by from
   to 10% by mass based on the cellulose.--
- 3. ' (Currently amended) A dyed cellulosic moulded molded body according to claims 1 or 2, characterized in that wherein the one or more heavy metals are selected from the group consisting of nickel, chromium, manganese, antimony and cobalt.--

- 4. (Currently amended) A dyed cellulosic moulded molded body according to claims 1, 2 or 3 2, eharacterized in that wherein the one or more heavy metals are present in an oxidic form.--
- 5. (Currently amended) A dyed cellulosic moulded molded body according to claim 4, characterized in that it which contains a colorant on the basis of titanium dioxide, with the titanium oxide being partially replaced by nickel(II) oxide and antimony (V) oxide.
- 6. (Currently amended) A dyed cellulosic moulded molded body according to claim 4, characterized in that it which contains a colorant on the basis of titanium dioxide, with the titanium oxide being partially replaced by chromium (III) oxide and antimony (V) oxide.
- 7. (Currently amended) A dyed cellulosic moulded molded body according to claim 4, characterized in that it which contains a colorant on the basis of titanium dioxide, with the titanium oxide being partially replaced by manganese(II) oxide and antimony (V) oxide.
- 8. (Currently amended) A dyed cellulosic moulded molded body according to claim 4, characterized in that it which contains a colorant on the basis of spinelle (MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>), with the magnesium being partially or completely replaced by cobalt.

- 9. (Currently amended) A dyed cellulosic moulded molded body according to claim
  1 or 2 characterized in that it which is a fibre fiber or a film.--
- 10. (Cancelled)
- (Currently amended) A process for producing dyed cellulosic moulded molded 11. bodies comprising the steps of (i) preparing forming a cellulosic a cellulose solution by dissolving cellulose in an aqueous tertiary amine oxide, wherein the cellulose solution further comprises a heavy-metal containing colorant on the basis of a compound selected from the group consisting of titanium oxide and spinelle (MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>), wherein the titanium contained in the titanium oxide is partially replaced with one or more heavy metals and the magnesium contained in the spinelle is partially or completely replaced by one or more heavy metals, and wherein the colorant does not reduce the rise temperature of the cellulosic solution in the tertiary amine oxide by more than 10°C; (ii) forming the cellulose solution by means of a moulding molding tool, and (iii) conducting said formed cellulose solution via an air gap into a precipitation bath in order to precipitate the dissolved cellulose, adding a heavy-metal containing colorant on the basis of titanium oxide or spinelle (MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) to the cellulose solution, wherein the titanium is partially replaced with one or more heavy metals and the magnesium, respectively is partially replaced by one or more heavy metals, and wherein the colorant reduces the rise temperature of the cellulose solution in the tertiary amine oxide by at most 10°C.--
- 12. (Currently amended) A method of using a heavy-metal-containing colorant on the basis of a compound selected from the group consisting of titanium oxide of and spinelle (MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) as a colorant for cellulosic moulded molded bodies comprising steps

of partially replacing wherein the titanium contained in the titanium oxide is partially replaced with one or more heavy metals and partially replacing the magnesium contained in the spinelle is partially or completely replaced with one or more heavy metals comprising the step of preparing a cellulose solution comprising the colorant and cellulose dissolved in an aqueous tertiary amine oxide, wherein the colorant reduces does not reduce the rise temperature of a cellulose solution in a tertiary amine oxide by at most the cellulose solution by more than 10°C.--

- 13. (Currently amended) A dyed cellulosic moulded molded body according to claim
  1 wherein the colorant is spinelle wherein the magnesium, respectively, is completely
  replaced with one or more heavy metals.--
- 14. (Currently amended) A dyed cellulosic moulded molded body according to claim

  1 wherein the colorant reduces the rise temperature of the cellulosic moulding material by

  at most does not reduce the rise temperature of the cellulosic solution by more than

  5°C.—
- 15. (Currently amended) A dyed cellulosic moulded molded body according to claim 2 wherein it which contains the heavy-metal-containing colorant by from 2.0 to 5.0% by mass based on the cellulose.—
- 16. (Currently amended) A process for producing dyed cellulosic moulded molded bodies according to claim 11 wherein said moulding molding tool is a spinneret.--

- 17. (Currently amended) A process for producing dyed cellulosic moulded molded bodies according to claim 11 wherein the colorant is added to a precursor of the eellulose cellulose solution.--
- 18. (Currently amended) A process for producing dyed cellulosic moulded molded bodies according to claim 11 wherein the colorant is spinelle wherein the magnesium is completely replaced with one or more heavy metals.--
- 19. (Currently amended) A process for producing dyed cellulosic moulded molded bodies according to claim 11 wherein the colorant reduces does not reduce the rise temperature of the cellulosic cellulose solution in the tertiary amine oxide by at most more than 5°C.--
- 20. (Currently amended) A method of using a heavy-metal-containing colorant on the basis of a compound selected from the group consisting of titanium oxide or and spinelle (MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) as a colorant for cellulosic moulded molded bodies wherein the titanium contained in the titanium oxide is partially replaced by one or more heavy metals and the magnesium contained in the spinelle is completely replaced with one or more heavy metals comprising preparing a cellulose solution comprising cellulose dissolved in an aqueous tertiary amine oxide and the colorant; forming the cellulose solution and precipitating the cellulose in the formed cellulose solution to produce a cellulosic molded body.—

21. (Currently amended) A method of using a heavy-metal-containing colorant on the basis of a compound selected from the group consisting of titanium oxide of and spinelle (MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) as a colorant for cellulosic moulded molded bodies comprising preparing a cellulose solution comprising cellulose dissolved in an aqueous tertiary amine oxide and the colorant, forming the cellulose solution, and precipitating the cellulose in the formed cellulose solution to produce a cellulosic molded body, wherein the titanium contained in the titanium oxide is partially replaced by one or more heavy metals and the magnesium contained in the spinelle is partially or completely replaced by one or more heavy metals and wherein the colorant reduces does not reduce the rise temperature of the cellulosic solution in a tertiary amine oxide by at most more than 5°C.--